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United States Department of Agriculture

MONTHLY LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

JANUARY 1944

Any five of the nontechnical publications listed herein, unless indicated "For sale only," may be obtained free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., as long as the Department's supply lasts. After this supply is exhausted, publications may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., by purchase at the prices stated herein. His office is not a part of the Department of Agriculture.

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This monthly list will be sent free on request made to the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Publications will not be sent to foreign addresses, except when exchanges of publications are made. Foreign correspondents should apply to Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., enclosing remittance, plus postage.

FARMERS' BULLETINS

Practical irrigation. M. R. Lewis, Soil Conservation Service. 69 p., illus. (F. B. 1922F.) (Supersedes F. B. 864.) Price 10¢.

Sagebrush burning—Good and bad. Joseph F. Pechanec and George Stewart, Forest Service. 32 p., illus. (F. B. 1948F.) Price 10¢.

LEAFLETS

Control of mole crickets by use of poisoned baits. C. B. Wisecup, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and N. C. Hayslip, State Plant Board of Florida. 6 p., illus. (Leaf. 237L.) Supersedes F. B. 1561. Price 5¢.

TECHNICAL BULLETINS

Corn-molasses mixtures compared with corn for fattening beef cattle in the coastal plain area. Earl W. McComas and James R. Douglas, Bureau of Animal Industry, and Byron L. Southwell, Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station. 10 p., illus. (T. B. 864T.) Price 5¢.

CIRCULARS

The Midland and Fairpeake strawberries. George M. Darrow, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. 4 p., illus. (Cir. 694C.) Price 5¢.

STATISTICAL BULLETINS

Stumpage and log prices for the calendar year 1942. Henry B. Steer, Forest Service. 128 p. (S. B. 79S.) Price 20¢.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Bureau of Animal Industry. Service and regulatory announcements. November 1943. (S. R. A.—B. A. I. 439.) Pp. 71-74. Price 5¢, per copy; 25¢ a year.¹

Notices of judgment under the Insecticide Act. Nos. 1871-1885. Food Distribution Administration. Pp. 571-579. (N. J., I. F. 1871-1885.)²

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

A Bibliography on the Japanese in American agriculture. Compiled by Helen E. Hennefrund, Library, United States Department of Agriculture and Orpha Cummings, University of California. 61 p. (Bib. Bull. 3.) Price 15¢.

Instructions for employees engaged in eradicating foot-and-mouth disease. Bureau of Animal Industry. 36 p. Revision.

¹ Payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

² These may be obtained from the issuing bureau.

- Report of the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration, 1943. Harry Slattery. 19 p. Price 5¢.
- Report of the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, 1943. N. E. Dodd. 45 p. Price 10¢.³
- Report of the Chief of the Soil Conservation Service, 1943. H. H. Bennett. 48 p. Price 10¢.²
- Report of the Director of the Food Distribution Administration, 1943. Roy F. Hendrickson. 124 p. Price 15¢.
- Report of the Manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, 1943. J. Carl Wright. 32 p. Price 10¢.

AGRICULTURAL WAR INFORMATION

- Protect terrace outlets with grass for food production. Soil Conservation Service. 8 p., illus. (AWI-79.)
- Granular ammonium nitrate, a high-analysis, low-cost, all-purpose nitrogen fertilizer. Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. [8] p., illus. (AWI-81.)

THE FARMER AND THE WAR

7. What post-war policies for agriculture? Bureau of Agricultural Economics. 13 p. Price 5¢.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

- Agricultural credit in Mexico. Julia L. Wooster and Walter Bauer, Farm Credit Administration. 56 p., illus. (CR-4.)⁴
- Mortgage loans on part-time or full-time farms where dependable outside income is available. Farm Credit Administration. Folder.⁴

PERIODICALS

Free distribution of periodicals is definitely restricted. They may be obtained by purchase or subscription from the Superintendent of Documents.

- Agricultural situation. Vol. 27, No. 12, December 1943; Vol. 28, No. 1, January 1944. Price 5¢ a copy; 50¢ a year, domestic; 70¢ a year, foreign.¹
- Agriculture decisions. Vol. 2, No. 11, November 1943. Price 15¢ a copy; \$1.50 a year.¹
- Agriculture in the Americas. Vol. 4, No. 1, February 1944. Illus. Price 10¢ a copy, 75¢ a year, domestic; \$1.20 a year, foreign.¹
- Bibliography of agriculture. Vol. 4, No. 1, January 1944. 35¢ a copy; \$3.75 a year, domestic; 45¢ a copy; \$4.75 a year, foreign.¹
- Consumers' guide. Vol. 10, No. 3, February 1944. Limited free distribution. 5¢ a copy, 50¢ a year, domestic; 70¢ foreign.¹
- Experiment station record. Vol. 90, No. 2, February 1944. Price \$1 per volume (2 volumes a year) consisting of 6 monthly numbers and index; \$1.75 per volume, foreign. Single numbers for sale only. Price 15¢.¹
- Extension service review. Vol. 15, No. 1, January 1944. Illus. Price 10¢ a copy; \$1.00 a year, domestic; \$1.40 a year, foreign.¹
- Foreign agriculture. Index to Vol. VII—1943. For sale only. Price 5¢ a copy. Vol. 8, No. 1, January 1944. Illus. Price 10¢ a copy; \$1.00 a year, domestic; \$1.60 a year, foreign.¹
- Journal of agricultural research. Price \$3.25 a year, domestic; \$4.75 a year, foreign. Each issue, 15¢, domestic; 20¢, foreign. Separates, 5¢, domestic; 8¢ foreign.¹ Not distributed free to individuals.

Of primary interest to agricultural scientists and advanced students only. Issued in 2 volumes a year of 12 numbers each. Free distribution is limited to certain libraries and to institutions or departments doing research work.

Separates. A small supply of each separate is given to the originating bureau or station for its staff, cooperators, and for such other distribution as can be made. Others interested may purchase copies from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at 5¢ each. The Office of Information has none for general distribution.

¹ Payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

² These may be obtained from the issuing bureau.

³ Apply to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

⁴ May be obtained from Farm Credit Administration, Kansas City, Mo.

Indicate below, by numbers IN NUMERICAL ORDER, bulletins required. List no more than five publications. If more are desired, please apply to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., enclosing remittance to cover cost of publication. In order to assure prompt delivery detach this frank and return in stamped envelope to United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Information, Washington 25, D. C.

Individuals residing in foreign countries will be required to furnish remittance for the cost of the publications selected, plus postage, amounting to one-third of the cost of the publications. Requests for change of address must show old as well as new addresses. Be sure to write your name and address plainly on reverse side of this form.

Farmers' Bulletins	AWI	Other publications

Journal of agricultural research—Continued.

— Vol. 68, No. 1. January 1, 1944. Illus. Contents:

The big vein disease of lettuce in relation to soil moisture (G-1286). Dean E. Pryor. Apparent photosynthesis and transpiration of pecan leaves treated with bordeaux mixture and lead arsenate (G-1287). A. J. Loustalot.

Cytological and genetic analysis of chromosomal association and behavior during meiosis in hexaploid timothy (*Phleum pratense*) (G-1292). W. M. Myers.

Effect of heat treatment and oil extraction on the utilization and digestibility of soybean protein by lambs (N. Y. (Cornell) 53). J. I. Miller and F. B. Morrison.

— Vol. 68, No. 2. January 15, 1944. Illus. Contents:

Influence of variety, location, fertilizer and storage on the ascorbic acid content of potatoes grown in New York State (N. Y. (Cornell)-54). Katherine Johnson Karikka, Lola T. Dudgeon, and Hazel M. Hauck.

Self-incompatibility in several species of Ribes in the Western States (K-327). H. R. Offord, Clarence R. Quick, and Virgil D. Moss.

Husk development of sweet corn as affected by moisture supply, an important factor in corn earworm control (K-331). G. W. Barber.

Pollination and seed formation in grasses (G-1295). D. C. Smith.

News for farmer cooperatives. Vol. 10, No. 10, January 1944. Price 10¢ a copy; \$1.00 a year, domestic.⁴

Rural electrification news. Vol. 9, No. 5, January 1944. Price 10¢ a copy, 75¢ a year, domestic; \$1.50 a year, foreign.²

Soil conservation. Vol. 9, No. 7, January 1944; Vol. 9, No. 8, February 1944. Price 10¢ a copy; \$1 a year, domestic; \$1.50 a year, foreign.¹

LET'S HELP REDUCE FOOD WASTE

One way to increase the amount of food available for war purposes is to cut down on the proportion that is wasted. Studies on the amount of food waste indicate that from 20 to 30 percent of all the food produced in this country is wasted somewhere between the plow and the plate.

This means in concrete terms: If a farmer works 12 hours a day to produce food, 3 of those hours are thrown away; and for every 8-acre field planted, 2 of the acres are sown, cultivated, and harvested only to make bigger garbage dumps. Incredible? Figures show that this is actually what happened before the war, and sample studies made during the past few months indicate that the over-all wastage of food has not been substantially reduced.

Higher prices, stronger demand, rationing, scarcities, and the world-wide urgent need for all possible food are factors which work to reduce the normal waste. But these are offset by shortages of labor, machinery, transportation, and storage facilities; by the use of untrained help in food processing plants, stores, and restaurants; by the increase of money available for purchase of food; and by the fact that many housewives are working outside the home and have had to relegate food purchase, preparation, and service to the status of an incidental job.

¹ Payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

² These may be obtained from the issuing bureau.

⁴ May be obtained from Farm Credit Administration, Kansas City, Mo.



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PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO
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Here, in brief, are where and how the waste of food occurs:

1. On the farm, some crops are left unharvested; in addition, insects, rodents, and plant and animal diseases destroy hundreds of millions of dollars worth of food annually. Rats alone destroy as much food each year as more than 200,000 farmers can produce!
2. Based on damage claims paid by Class I railroads, it is estimated that at least 2 percent of all food is wasted in transit.
3. Waste in retail and wholesale markets amounts to 10 percent or more of all perishable produce handled.
4. More people are eating in restaurants—up to 55 million meals a day are now being served; and plate and kitchen waste is heavy.
5. Garbage collections from homes have declined, but still the average individual is throwing out half a pound of food or more every day. Much of this wastage results from discard of left-overs; poor home storage; and unwillingness to use bread crusts, outer leaves of lettuce and cabbage, tops of beets, turnips, celery, and green onions; failure to "clean up the plates", and hasty or careless preparation, resulting in unappetizing meals.

The significant facts about food waste are these:

Few people willfully waste food—everyone tries to be frugal—yet the garbage cans continue to fill up.

The waste that counts is the little bits and dribblets that flow from every home in a constant stream and build up to mountainous proportions on the garbage dumps.

An important part of the waste consists of discards of foods not commonly eaten: We peel and trim away great quantities of our most nutritious foods, without ever thinking of this "refuse" as waste.

Not everyone can be a food producer, but every man, woman, and child can help reduce food waste.

The data add up to a wastage of a quarter of all the food produced, with a third of this amount being wasted in our homes. The housewife who eliminates this waste entirely will save 75 cents out of every \$5 in her food budget. And all together we can add substantially to the supply of food available to help win the war.

Publications available from the Department dealing with food waste:

The conservation of food. 1. In the home.

Facts on food waste.⁵

Information for public speakers on food waste.⁵

Discussion guide on food conservation for women's groups.⁶

Fight food waste in the home. (AWI-3.)⁶

Kitchen intruders—Why tolerate them? (AWI-70.)

Why feed the insects? (AWI-64.)

Food conservation—A cooperative job for all teachers and pupils.⁶

Reducing food waste in retail stores.⁶

* Apply to the Office of Distribution, War Food Administration.